

The Cell Cycle

Interphase

Prophase

Metaphase

Anaphase

Telophase

Cytokinesis: Animal Cell

Cytokinesis: Plant Cell

* In-between period of growth; three parts: G₁ phase, S phase, and G₂ phase
cell growth DNA replication preparing for cell division



Interphase

Prophase

Metaphase

Anaphase

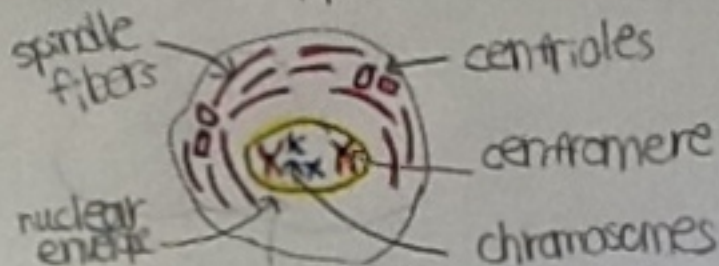
Telophase

Cytokinesis: Animal Cell

Cytokinesis: Plant Cell

The first and longest phase of mitosis, where the chromatin condenses and the duplicated chromosomes become visible. Spindle fibers start to form outside of the nucleus, the nuclear envelope breaks down, and the centrioles move to opposite sides of the cell.

pro = before



Prophase

Metaphase

Anaphase

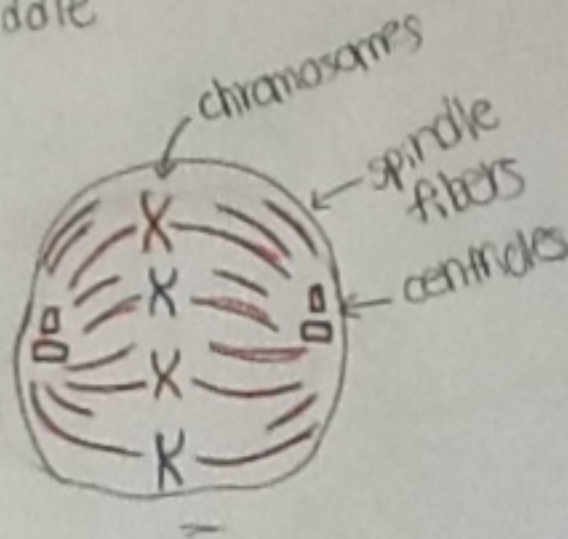
Telophase

Cytokinesis: Animal Cell

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Elare Tigilis

The second and shortest phase of mitosis: Chromosomes line up across the center of the cell, and the spindle fibers connect to the centromere of each chromosome. M = middle



Metaphase

Anaphase

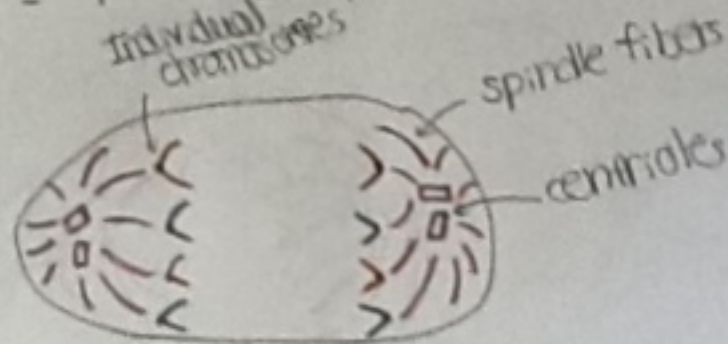
Telophase

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The third phase of mitosis: The sister chromatids separate and move to opposite ends of the cell due to spindle fibers pulling them. (They are now individual chromosomes). Single chromatids are each located on either side of the cell.

Anaphase = Away
individual chromosomes



Anaphase

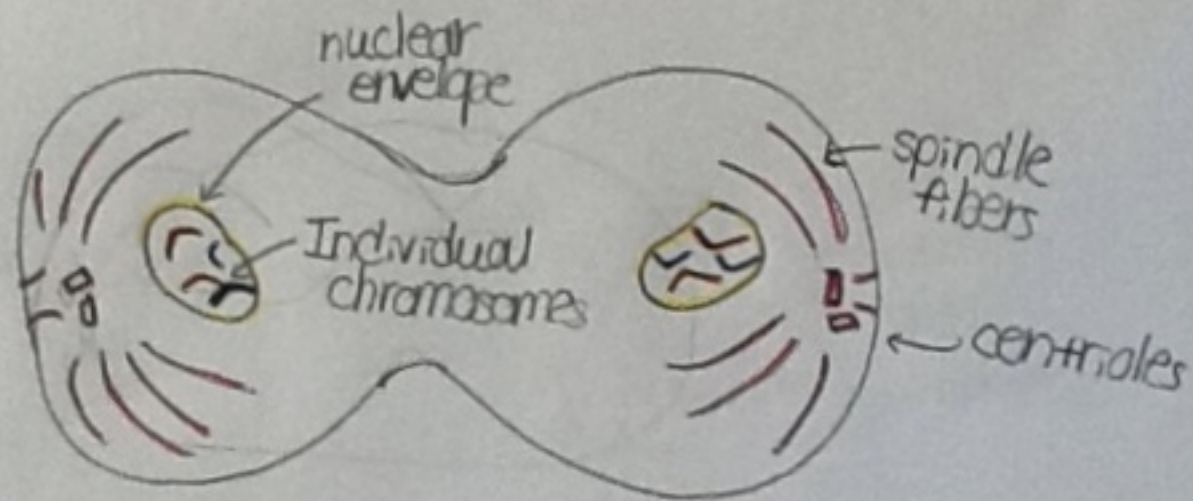
Telophase

Cytokinesis: Animal Cell

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The fourth and final phase of mitosis: Individual chromosomes begin to loosen and spread out into a tangle of chromatin. A nuclear envelope and nucleolus reform around each cluster of chromosomes. The spindle breaks apart and disappears.

Telophase =
tangle



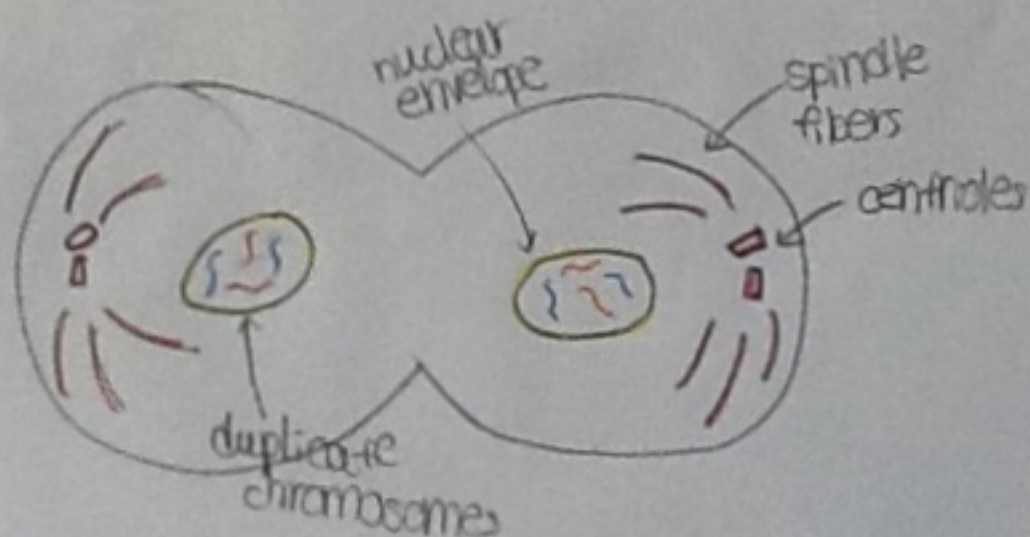
Telophase

Cytokinesis: Animal Cell

Cytokinesis: Plant Cell

Elaine Ingalls

The cell membrane is pinched off, forming two identical daughter cells.
Cytokinesis splits one cell into two.



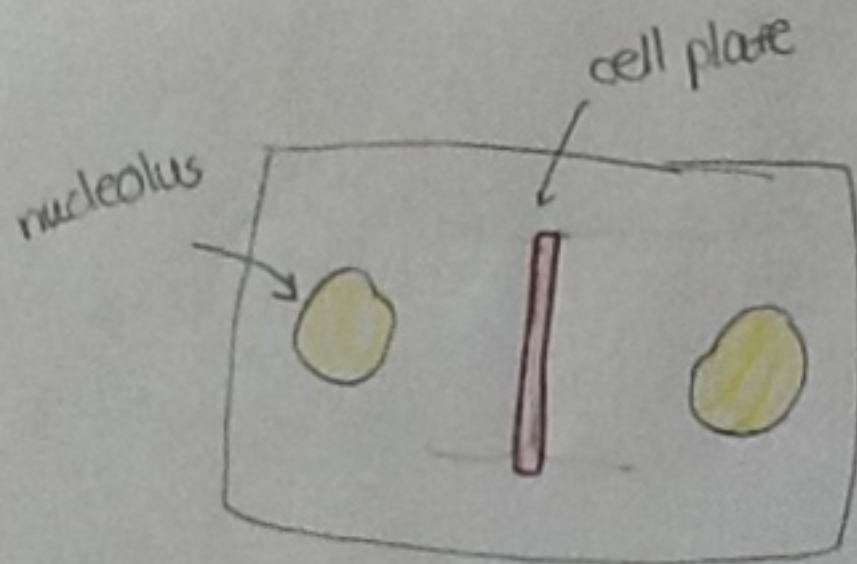
Cytokinesis: Animal Cell

Cytokinesis: Plant Cell

Elaine Ingalls

A cell plate forms halfway between the divided nuclei. It then develops into a membrane and eventually a new cell wall separating the two identical daughter cells.

Cytokinesis splits one cell into two.



Cytokinesis: Plant Cell

Elaine Ingalls

- Cytokinesis - You labeled the chromosomes as duplicated, they are just single chromosomes after they divided.

Everything else looks good!